

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A CDMA receiver capable of reducing path search processing time. A CDMA receiver comprises a path search section for specifying finger allocation according to delay profiles of respective branch signals received from base stations, a plurality of fingers which are allocated to the branch signals based on the finger allocation specified by the path search section, and a rake receiving section for maximal-ratio-combining the power of a plurality of signals obtained from the fingers, which have been distributed due to their respective delays. The path search section includes a path management section to search for paths in response to the branch signals, and stores detected path information in a detected path table storing area in a memory. The number of paths which the path management section searches for is changed according to the number of received branch signals. Thereby, the processing time for a path search on the occasion when the number of branches has increased can be shortened. Consequently, the CDMA receiver consumes lower amounts of power.